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Britain Has A Homeside Holiday

RAIL AND ROAD TRAFFIC LIGHT

London, June 6.—Discouraged by yesterday's rail strike and earlier forecasts of bad weather, most Britons spent the Whitsun Bank Holiday today at home.

The main railway stations reported that traffic was a little above a normal Sunday, and the Automobile Association said that the roads out of London to the coast and country were not exceptionally busy.

Many Londoners basked in the sun along the banks of the Thames, and swimmers thronged the Serpentine, and the lake in Hyde Park. At famous Lord's cricket ground, spectators flocked to see the benefit match for Denis Compton between Middlesex and Sussex.

The only reported "black spot" in the weather was the Bridlington district, on the Yorkshire coast. There a southerly gale was blowing this morning, though there were bright intervals of sunshine.

OLD CUSTOMS HONOURED

In several parts of Britain, time-honoured customs provided entertainment and interest for holiday-makers today.

At West Wickham, Kent, there was a "fitch" trial—a contest to find the most happily-married couple in the district—who are rewarded with a "fitch" (a hen).
At Manchester, over 12,000 Sunday school children, dressed in their gayest clothes for the "Walt-walt" through the city streets, a custom 143 years old. Led by the Anglican Bishop of Manchester, the Rev. D. L. Greer, they marched to the music of nearly 40 bands, watched by proud parents lining the route.
At Lichfield, Staffordshire, people saw centuries-old custom—the "array of arms," a survival of the time when once a year each household had to appear and produce his weapon of defence.—Reuter.

22 Killed In Plane Crash

Athens, June 6.—Twenty-two persons were killed today in the first major disaster in Greek airline history when a Kavalla-Athens Dakota crashed against a mountainside 30 miles northeast of here.

The crash occurred during a storm in the mountains near Kakosalei. The plane burst into flames when it hit the ground.

The Dakota carried 18 passengers and a crew of four. It was owned by the TWE company, partly owned by Trans-World Airlines.—United Press.

Offices Invaded By Negroes

New York, June 6.—A group of Negroes invaded the offices of the American Federation of Labour's International Longshoremen's (dockers) Association today and took over the headquarters.

Mr Joseph P. Ryan, the union president, said that there were 35 in the office and that 65 or 70 others were downstairs and around the building.
He described the demonstration as Communist-inspired, and said that he had sent for the police. A spokesman for the demonstrators, who said that he was speaking on the instructions of Mr Ferdinand C. Smith, deputy general secretary of the International Maritime Union, said the men were fighting "Jim-Crowism" (racial segregation).
The spokesman later said the group planned to stay in the offices for 48 hours. A police inspector, after a conference with Mr. Ryan, said the police had no right to evict the Negroes.—Reuter.

Russia To Act As "Big Brother" To Chinese Reds

MOLOTOV'S NEW TASK

Paris, June 6.—Mr V. M. Molotov was reported on Monday to have been given the task of bringing the Chinese Communists into line with Soviet Communism.

An Eastern European diplomat said that the Soviet ex-Foreign Minister and one time Premier has the task of shaping and implementing a "big brother" policy toward the victoriously emerging Chinese regime. Western diplomatic sources said they had heard of such an arrangement though they could not confirm the report.

The reports, if confirmed, would dispel some of the mystery arising over Mr Molotov's position in Politburo politics since he was suddenly replaced by Mr Andrei Vyshinsky as Foreign Minister. Mr Molotov kept the title of Senior Deputy Premier under Joseph Stalin.

The scope of Mr Molotov's job, the Eastern diplomat reported, would take in all the Far East, but he would concentrate first on an attempt to exploit the Chinese Communist triumphs by warming up a thus far cool and wary relationship.

The Russian big brother attitude would be assumed in a country of more than 400,000,000 inhabitants, where the United States and Britain have played that sort of role in the past.

Western diplomats, gathered in Paris in large numbers for the four power Council of Foreign Ministers on the German question, said they have heard nothing officially from the Russians to confirm the report on Mr Molotov. Some said they had been advised of such a move from their representatives in Moscow, however.
Informants high in the Council of the Western powers suggested this interpretation could be placed on Mr Molotov's reported new assignment.

TWO POSSIBILITIES
1.—It could mean that Russia is planning a big time aid programme for the Chinese Communists once they set up a new all China regime.



MR MOLOTOV

2.—In a long term sense, it could mean that Russia hopes to help China develop its Communism as closely as possible along traditional Marxist line. In other words, Russia hopes to torpedo any Western bid to promote a form of Chinese "Titism".

Mr Molotov, a devout old Bolshevik, is one of the Communist party's leading and most orthodox Marxist theoreticians.
Russia's two conflicting forces in China—Communists and Nationalists—is likely to be revamped soon, the Eastern European informant said.

The current situation is considered grotesque by Western diplomats. Bending over backward to adhere to the 1944 Moscow declaration of the great powers not to intervene in China war, Russia has no above-board dealings with the Chinese Communists.

In all the vast areas the Communists have taken, the Russians have promptly shut down their consulates.

REPORTS TO MOLOTOV

The Soviet Ambassador to China, General Nikolai Roschin, trooped southward from Nanking to Canton with the fleeing Kuomintang government while the American, British and French envoys remained in Communist ruled Nanking.

All that appears to be ending now, however.

Gen. Roschin flew last week from Canton to Paris and had several talks with Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky. Over the weekend, Gen. Roschin flew on to Moscow, where he could have reported to Mr Molotov.

Expectations among diplomats here are that Russia will recognize the Chinese Communists.
Information reaching the Western powers here suggests that will place this summer after a Communist convoked consultative assembly has fashioned a government to rule all China.—Associated Press.

Li Tsung-jen Gives Pep Talk To Officials

Canton, June 7.—Acting President Li Tsung-jen took a passing slap at Russia on Monday in an address critical both of the Chinese Communists and his own Nationalist government leaders.
Mr Li addressed the weekly Sun Yat Sen memorial services held by his government officials in attendance quoted him as saying the Chinese under Red domination would end up like the Russian people—"nothing but birds caged in cages with absolutely no freedom."

Mr Li's remark was not elaborated, but he went on to charge that the Chinese Reds gave neither democracy nor freedom to those they rule.

Speaking to about 1,000 officials of a government visibly collapsing under Red assaults, President Li vowed continuance of the "difficult and great historical mission" of halting Communism in China.

To accomplish this mission, he said, the government must achieve unity and put aside personal interests.

POLITICAL CORRUPTION

He blamed political corruption and selfishness as much as military ineffectiveness for the Red victories.

Meanwhile, the Nationalist new Premier, old Marshal Yen Hsi-Shan, told a press conference there were "many difficulties to overcome," but he intends to continue the war against the Reds.

Just returned from Formosa, where he conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Marshal Yen said he was attempting to select a non-partisan cabinet.
The grizzled 66-year-old Marshal wore a long blue Chinese gown and felt slippers as he talked affably to reporters in a barn-like mansion on Canton's outskirts. His born-rimmed spectacles rode well forward on his nose and he twirled a paper fan in gnarled hands.—Associated Press.

LIBERALS LEAD IN ELECTION

Bogota, June 6.—The Liberals are leading by a narrow margin today over the Conservatives in Colombia's general election, in which four people were killed yesterday and one gravely injured.

Returns for 10 of the 18 departments gave 220,000 votes for the Liberals and 547,000 for the Conservatives. In the remaining five departments, the Liberals have alleged irregularities in the voting. The Communists polled 4,000 votes.
Final results for Bogota, the capital were: Liberals 63,000; Conservatives 20,000; Communists and other parties 1,200.—Reuter.

Stromboli Again In Eruption

Palermo, Sicily, June 6.—The volcano Stromboli was reported in eruption tonight with copious streams of lava flowing towards the sea amid clouds of steam. Explosions inside the volcano were heard during the afternoon.

The eruption was officially confirmed tonight from Messina and lava was reported to be flowing from the northwest side of the volcano. So far, it has not caused any grave danger.

Stromboli is a 3,035-foot volcano in the Lipari Islands, north of Sicily, and west of the west coast of Italy. The volcano is always in a mild state of activity and is known to sailors as "the Lighthouse of the Mediterranean."

It last burst into life in September, 1940, when it threw out showers of ash and cinders for some days, damaging crops and emitted a stream of lava, which flowed down the crater to the sea.

The film star, Ingrid Bergman, and her Italian film producer, Roberto Rossellini, who have been making a film called "After the Hurricane" on the island of Stromboli, left two days ago.—Reuter.

BIG FOUR FAIL TO REACH AN AGREEMENT

Paris, June 6.—The Big Four Council of Foreign Ministers today failed, after three secret sessions, to reach any agreement on plans for restoring unity to Berlin.

The Ministers agreed to abandon the secret sessions and return tomorrow to the plenary sessions, details of which will be disclosed to the public.

Delegates announced at the close of today's secret session that "no agreement" was reached on Berlin.

During the meeting, the United States and Russia submitted more specific and detailed papers on plans for Berlin, but apparently they were just as far apart as ever.

There was no official explanation of the decision to go back to semi-public meetings. However, the delegate explained: "The general plan of the Council of Foreign Ministers is to have open meetings with occasional closed sessions. We have had a round of closed sessions. It has taken little shape. No agreements were reached."

PESSIMISM

"It is now possible to go back to plenary sessions," the delegate continued. "We don't want to give the wrong impression by remaining in secret sessions."

Today's session, however, merely added to the pessimism which has prevailed over the weekend—that little chance of agreement remains and the Council will agree to disagree fairly soon and adjourn, possibly leaving their deputies to continue study of difficult, unsolved problems.

Further confusion was added to the present status of the conference by the disclosure by some delegates that the Council tomorrow would discuss in open session the new Soviet and American proposals submitted today. Although discussion of them tomorrow will be for all practical purposes, public, the American delegation refused to make details public.

The new Soviet and American proposals were said to have spelled out in greater detail earlier proposals by each delegation for re-establishing the four-power Kommandatura and return to a single government for the blockaded city.

PROPOSALS EXAMINED

For the last three meetings the Council has met in the utmost secrecy, with only a very curt communiqué issued at the end.

In the past, the Ministers always announced agreements reached in secret sessions, but they made no such announcement tonight. Their communiqué merely said the four Ministers continued, under the presidency of Mr. Robert Schuman (France), examination of the proposals of delegations of the United States and the USSR on Berlin. It added that they would meet again tomorrow, at 3.30 p.m. in plenary session.

The debate is revolving around re-establishment of the four-power Kommandatura. Russia has insisted upon maintaining the veto in that body, over even the most unimportant day to day activities such as the collection of rubbish. The Western powers wanted to turn responsibility for such matters over to the Germans and retain the veto for each of the Big Four on only the most important items, such as security.—United Press.

British Lab. Party Leaders Criticised

Blackpool, June 6.—Government and Labour Party leaders came under heavy fire from some of their followers when the Labour Party's annual conference opened here today.

Cabinet Ministers heard themselves described as "prima donnas" and accused of doing "stupid" things such as denouncing candy and bringing out an unpopular budget just before the nation's local elections.

But the hardest hitting of the day was reserved for a debate on the recent expulsion from the Labour Party of foreign policy rebels Konnie Zilliacus and Leslie Solley, both Members of Parliament. At one time there was an uproar when a delegate, defending the expulsion of Zilliacus, declared, "Sometimes I wonder if we do believe in Britain. Can't we get Englishmen into the House of Commons?"

The rest of his speech was drowned in boos and catcalls.

SUPPORT FOR REBELS

Zilliacus is British-born of Finnish and American parents. He was a British intelligence officer in Siberia in 1914-19 and for 18 years was a member of the League of Nations Secretariat.

Several Members of Parliament were among the speakers who supported the expelled Members of Parliament. One delegate described the decision to expel Zilliacus as "another example of the intolerance which is creeping over the Labour movement like paralysis." Another declared that the expulsions were "a repudiation of the same anti-democratic procedure that is practised in Prague and Moscow against political opponents."

This brought a retort from a Member of Parliament, Will Hilly, defending the Executive, that to compare these expulsions with the bloody persecution Social Democrats were undergoing in Central Europe was completely beside the point.
Zilliacus, he said, had become the arch enemy and apologist for the civil being perpetrated in the names of the "new democracies."

NOT GIVEN HEARING

By a card vote majority of over 1,000,000, the conference decided against hearing speeches by the two expelled members. And by an even bigger vote—4,721,000 against 114,000—the meeting endorsed the Executive's decision to expel them.
(Continued on Page 5)

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EDITORIAL

Municipal Council Bill

THE voluminous Ordinance and accompanying schedules published last Saturday brings the proposed Municipal Council into legislative perspective and consolidates in legal phraseology the Mark Young Plan. The Bill, in fact, embodies both the merits and defects of the Young plan. While, on the one hand, it offers a wide form of franchise, this, in turn, is restricted in application by the Ward system of voting, and the limitation placed on Chinese to vote only for Chinese candidates. The Ordinance also seeks to effectuate the proposal that the Council shall be composed of nominated, as well as elected representatives—a controversial issue which has been receiving a considerable amount of public attention during past weeks. But if, in some details, the Municipal Council envisaged by the terms of the new ordinance, is not all that popular opinion requires, it does provide a sound foundation for the eventual development of a Council that will be fully representative and democratically elected. As at present framed, the Bill places rather unfortunate emphasis on communal representation, especially as a number of candidates are bound to obtain election on a minority vote. It has, of course, long been recognised that it is practically impossible to have a fully representative municipal council without giving at least the appearance of handing to communal interests. In fact, we subscribe to the belief that it is desirable to have as many nationalities as possible serving on the Council; but it is also essential that whoever be elected or nominated should regard himself as a representative of the people of the Colony and not as a spokesman for any special section of the community. Although the conviction remains that the whole of the municipal council should be an elected body, it is fairly certain that, at least to start with, the

constitution of the council will be 20 elected members and 10 nominated, in which event it is suggested the representatives of the minority communal groups, i.e., Indians, Portuguese and Europeans, should be drawn from the nominated members, thus leaving the electorate to choose representatives from the majority groups. This would remove the stigma of having been elected on a minority vote, but would preserve the dignity of being chosen to represent the whole interests of the Colony. We would certainly like to see an amendment made to the proposed Ward system for the election of Chinese councillors and to the restriction which makes it impossible for a Chinese to vote for any candidate other than a fellow countryman. There are many enlightened Chinese who, undoubtedly, would like to cast a vote for non-Chinese candidates and to deprive them of this choice is denying a fundamental aspect of free elections. The single electorate is the only one truly serving the intentions of popular franchise, and if there should be any fear that this would permit the Chinese voters to swamp the poll, sufficient protection is given under the provision that there shall be a certain number of Chinese councillors elected and a certain number of non-Chinese returned to the Council. Also worthy of further consideration is the method of voting, and whether it would not be advantageous to adopt either the Proportional Representation system, or its near relation, the Preference Vote. Both possess the value of giving a more mathematically correct assessment of popular voting opinion and counter the defects of the split vote. We are in agreement with the majority of the proposal embodied in the Municipal Council Ordinance, at the same time believing that some of its features, more particularly in relation to the composition of the Council and the electoral system, still call for adjustment.

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MISS MIAMI



Michaela Rees, 22, winner of the Miss Miami Beach, of 1947 gives the cameraman a big smile, as she poses with the trophy she won at Miami Beach. Miss Rees is a brunette 5 feet 6 1/2 inches tall and weighs 115 pounds.

How to "Stay" Married

A code of ethics for Catholic parents was the practical fruit of a nine-week marriage forum attended by several hundred Catholic couples in U.S.A.

The code condemns the current immorality of fashion as harmful to the true dignity of womanhood and denounces artificial birth control under any and all circumstances as an offence against the law of the Church and against the natural law.

Eight principal recommendations are made:
(1) That engaged couples adopt every means to safeguard purity, since premarital sexual liberties are a dangerous threat to happy and holy unions and that Catholic couples, where possible, make it a practice to receive Communion together once a week.

(2) That, in the interest of strengthening home life, as well as to promote good marriages the home should once again become the centre of family recreation.

(3) That married couples, following Scripture and Christian tradition, make serious efforts to respect and restore the husband as the "head" of the home.

(4) That Greece at meals, the Family Rosary, and Family Mass and Communion, where possible, be restored, since these are the chief bonds of family unity.

Household Hints

Galvanised steel fire pails are designed with rounded or conical shaped bottoms to prevent their use for other purposes. Filled with sand or water and hung on the back porch or other convenient place, such containers serve as inexpensive fire fighting aids for home owners.

When you use a step ladder, there's danger that the legs might slip and mar your floors. One easy safeguard is to nail a rubber heel to the bottom of each leg. Use two nails in each heel so it won't turn.

WOMANSENSE

International Survey Of Women's Growing Prestige "Outside The Home"

FAR more women are seated in the parliaments of the world today than ever before. Hundreds have gained their seats in recognition of the fight women waged in World War II, in both underground and open warfare.

A check by Associated Press bureaus in Europe, Latin America and the Far East shows there are at least 603 female legislators and that the most spectacular increase has occurred in countries where women had little or no political status before the war. Outstanding among these are France, Italy and Japan, in other European countries the number of women lawmakers has increased from two to eight since the immediate postwar period.

By contrast, in the United States and Great Britain where women's political activity is a much older story, the increase has been less. The United States moved from five to nine women national lawmakers and Britain from 13 to 21.

Effective in Work

How effective are women legislators? In the United States and Britain they have been as effective as men in helping produce legislation of primary importance. In countries where they are relatively new at the job opinions vary.

Men legislators of many countries say their female colleagues' voices are rarely heard, and that the laws they do push are confined chiefly to the social field. The women answer that such laws are extremely important because they correct social evils believed to have been at the roots of many wars.

In a few parliaments women serve on important economic and political committees. Here is the story in different countries:

Fifty women are now seated in the parliament of France, where before the war women played such a minor political role that thousands did not even want the vote. Thirty-eight are in the National Assembly (lower house) and two are vice-presidents.

In Italy, where women had no political voice under the monarchy and fascism, 43 women are seated in the republic's first parliament of 1944. In last April's important general elections women voters outnumbered men and some Communist credited them with defeating communism's drive for majority political power.

Denmark Nearly Trebles

Scandinavia's record is less spectacular than some but it shows a steady gain. Norway has eight women national lawmakers, compared to one before the war. Sweden has 27, compared with a prewar 11, and women are included in every important Riksdag committee. Denmark's women legislators have nearly trebled since 1939 and now total 23.

In Belgium (where the only women allowed to vote are war widows, and certain war-bereaved mothers) men voters have seated eight women in parliament—double the number there before the war. Belgian women deputies have supported measures suppressing legalized prostitution, favouring credits for day nurseries and giving all women the vote.

The Netherlands has one woman in the Senate and five

in the House—about the same as the prewar tally. However, the number of Dutch women in high official positions is increasing.

The Spanish Cortes of Franco's regime has only two women—less than one-third of the number in the last days of the republic. Both hold office by virtue of being members of the National Council of the Falange, and neither is active in legislative affairs.

Northern Ireland has three women in its House of Commons and Eire counts eight in the Dail. Neither Greece nor Switzerland seat women in Parliament.

Worth noting is that the number of women in high official positions in Europe is increasing—though slowly. One is director of the Dutch Queen's cabinet—an influential post—and others have important advisory functions in the Dutch Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice and Social Affairs. Britain has a woman Assistant Secretary in the Ministry of Health. Norway, Sweden and Denmark have each a woman minister and France had one until recently. Poland has a woman Vice-Minister of National Education.

Behind 'Iron Curtain'

Behind the "Iron Curtain" women are seated on the law-making bodies of several countries. Information, however, is lacking concerning how much real influence they have. In one or two Russian satellite countries women seem to have about as much voice as men.

Of the 1,339 deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, 277 are women. But there is no woman on the Politburo, communism's real policy-making instrument. In the Rumanian Parliament—womanless before World War II—there are now 35 women.

Czechoslovakia has 36 women deputies (two and a half times the prewar number). One has been given the tough task of steering the five-year plan through parliament. Czechoslovakian government heads concede the influence of women—especially in social legislation.

Twenty-four women are seated in the Polish Parliament which rubber stamps all decrees issued by the Communist-dominated State Executive Council. Most of them have committee assignments on art, culture, health, education, labour and social welfare.

The Far East

The Far East, where millions of women and men cannot read or write and many women still occupy a low rung on the social ladder, also has its women legislators.

In Japan, where for centuries women walked behind their men, there are 26 women in the Diet of 716. (This is 13 less than were elected in the first postwar election.) Some say their influence is slight. Others declare they are quietly active and effective.

The Philippine Congress has two women—both postwar gains. Two women members are seated in the legislative council of the federation of Malaya (wholly appointive). Associated Press.

Trim, Daintily-Turned Ankles



The right stocking can make your ankles look smaller than they actually are. For instance, this pair of hose with the unusual heel give ankles a slimming line.

By HELEN FOLLETT

A TRIM, daintily-turned ankle has always been a marked beauty feature, while the heavy, thick one is a stigma which few girls can bear with fortitude. For the ankle to appear at its best there should be a small, neatly-curved calf; a small ankle on a slinky leg does not mean much, since graceful contour is lacking.

When excess fat begins to settle around one's ankles, it is high time to begin a determined reducing programme. As a rule, adipose tissue appears about the hips and abdomen before it extends to the lower extremities, so—in the majority of cases—the tendency toward overweight has obtained a good start before its appearance at the ankles causes serious concern.

The measurement of the ankle depends primarily upon the bony structure. The girl with large bones cannot expect to have deer-like ankles, such as the slender one displays. It is particularly necessary for her to watch the bathroom scales, start fighting adipose tissue as soon as she is aware that it is collecting beyond the normal amount necessary for good appearance.

Massage, if heavy and continued persistently, will cause fat cells to evaporate. Time, patience and perseverance are necessary. Use a heavy massage cream that offers resistance to the manipulations. Beginning at the instep, grasp the flesh in both hands, turn, twist and thumb it. Encircle the leg so that the thumbs meet in front, work upward, kneading the tissues and pressing hard on the bony framework.

The colour of the stockings worn has much to do with the appearance of the legs. Light shades for skinny ones to make for the plumpies. That is the rule.

If the ankles are weak, shoes should be worn. Heels should be fairly well forward—which means that high ones are taboo—and both soles and heels should be slightly raised on the inner side. Walking tip-toe should be practised every day to strengthen the ankles.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN



Fried Chicken On Stuffing

THREE balanced meals a day— including a quart of milk (fluid, evaporated, or dried and reconstituted).

Plenty of whole grain breads and cereals, fruits and vegetables to provide vitamins, minerals and roughage to induce intestinal action, to help prevent that "pimply age." Fruit, not cake or pie, between meals—with a glass of milk and peanut butter spread on whole wheat bread if more roughage is needed. Lots of water to drink—at least two quarts a day.

Plenty of sleep, regular home duties, pleasant but firm home discipline. This is the advice of our chef and our recipe today is well balanced.

Dinner

Chilled Grape Fruit Juice
Fried Chicken on Stuffing
Green Peas
Snow Pudding
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

All Measurements are Level Unless Stated Otherwise

Fried Chicken On Stuffing

Remove pin feathers, and clean one 2 1/2 lb. frying chicken. Scrub with mild, soapy water. Rinse and dry. Then cut in 10 sections. Sift together 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1/4 c. flour. Roll the chicken thoroughly in this mixture. Melt enough lard or vegetable fat in a large, heavy frying pan to cover the bottom. Fry the chicken in this slow-fry the chicken. Do not crowd—the pieces of chicken should not touch each other. Meantime clean and boil the giblets until almost tender. Chop fine and use in making stuffing. Spread the stuffing deep in an oiled shallow baking dish. On it place the chicken. Cover closely and steam-bake 40 min. at 350 F. Serve with gravy.

Giblet Stuffing: Crumb enough stale white bread, to make 4 c. Add 1/2 tsp. thyme or marjoram, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 1 c. hot milk. Let stand a few moments. Meantime chop enough outside stalks and tips of celery to make 1/2 c.; chop an equal amount of onion. Slow-fry in 3 tbsp. fat. Add the softened crumbs and continue to cook about 3 min. Add chopped celery-giblets from one or two chickens.

Remove pin feathers, and clean one 2 1/2 lb. frying chicken. Scrub with mild, soapy water. Rinse and dry. Then cut in 10 sections. Sift together 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1/4 c. flour. Roll the chicken thoroughly in this mixture. Melt enough lard or vegetable fat in a large, heavy frying pan to cover the bottom. Fry the chicken in this slow-fry the chicken. Do not crowd—the pieces of chicken should not touch each other. Meantime clean and boil the giblets until almost tender. Chop fine and use in making stuffing. Spread the stuffing deep in an oiled shallow baking dish. On it place the chicken. Cover closely and steam-bake 40 min. at 350 F. Serve with gravy.

No More Mae West Roles For Ruth

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD—Next time a movie producer wants Mae West, he can do well get her. Ruth Gillette is through, with being the poor man's Mae West.

Every movie man with a Mae West part thinks first of Miss West. Then he looks at the budget and calls Miss Gillette.

"I'm through with being just second-best," Miss Gillette declared. "From now on I want fumigated roles, and if I can't get them I'll go back where I came from."

Miss Gillette played a carbon-copy Mae West in such pictures as "In Old Chicago," "Frontier Marshal" and "Hello, Frisco, Hello." You probably don't remember her—admits, which just goes to show she should have been playing herself instead of somebody else.

"I'm not really the hour-glass figure type," she said. "I don't like to wear corsets. And I

don't think Mae West's hair-do looks good on me, either."

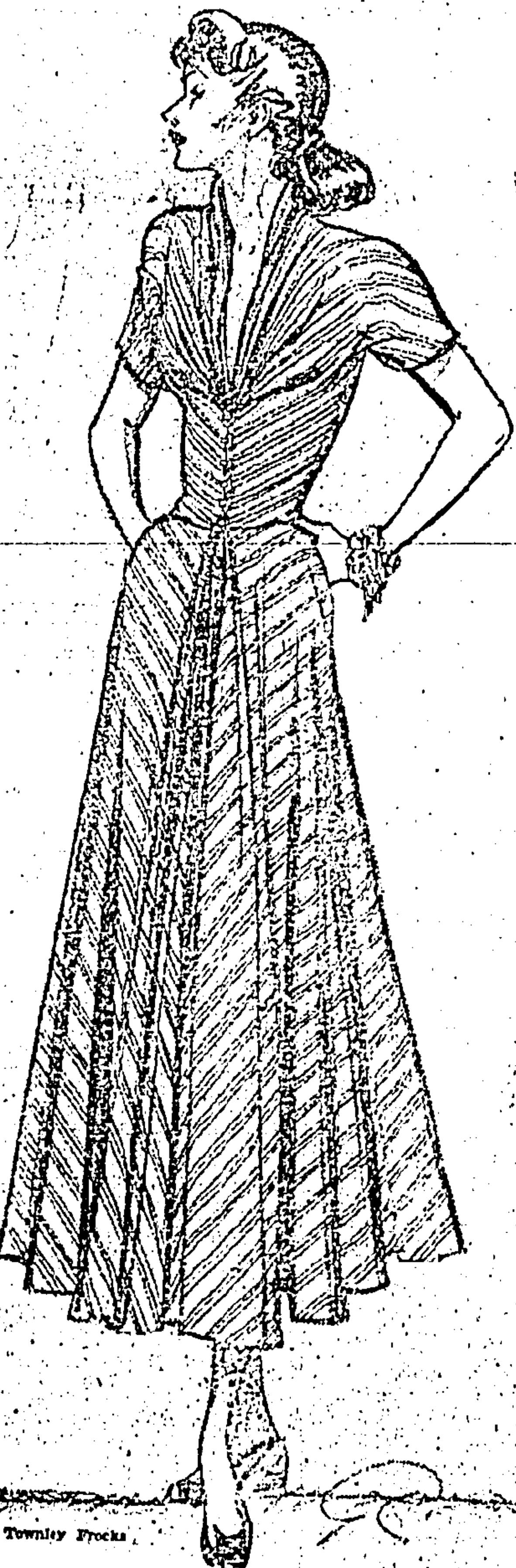
And what, wonders, Miss Gillette, would a second-class Mae West do if Mae West went out of style?

"Suppose the Legion of Decency or the International Association Against Sin on the Screen bans Mae West?" she inquired. "I don't want to get hit by a reform wave."

Miss Gillette fled back to New York six years ago to escape the Mae West jinx. She played comedy and sang in revivals, of operettas such as "Blossom Time" and "The Merry Widow." Now she has a straight comedy role, her first movie part in six years, in "The Century-Fox's 'Everybody Does It.'"

"It's the kind of part the whole family likes," Miss Gillette said, "and I've decided there's more future in that kind of thing."

Well-Cut Cotton Dress



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THE most expensive fabric plausible couldn't be treated to better design and handling than this striped cotton... and at that, the cotton is an aristocrat in this case, being a Hope Skillman fabric. Stripes are yellow and brown on a beige background, with much made of the stripes in the draping and folding of the model. Bias lines smooth away over the hips from centre skirt unpressed pleats; the same pleats fan out from the deep plunge neckline to carry a wide line to the cap sleeves. The fastenings are six brass hooks and eyes, jumbo size.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



BUSY LINE—Jennifer Smith, three, takes good care of her means of transportation by keeping it well supplied with sugar, during a visit to the elephants at the London Zoo. The appreciative pachyderm doesn't need to see what goes into his trunk as long as it's kept well filled.



LITTLE SISTER—Maria Antonleta, older daughter of President Carlos Prío Socarras of Cuba, tries to show her toy doll to her new six-day-old sister Marija Elena. The cute little girl didn't have much luck, however, because baby sister seems to be sound asleep.



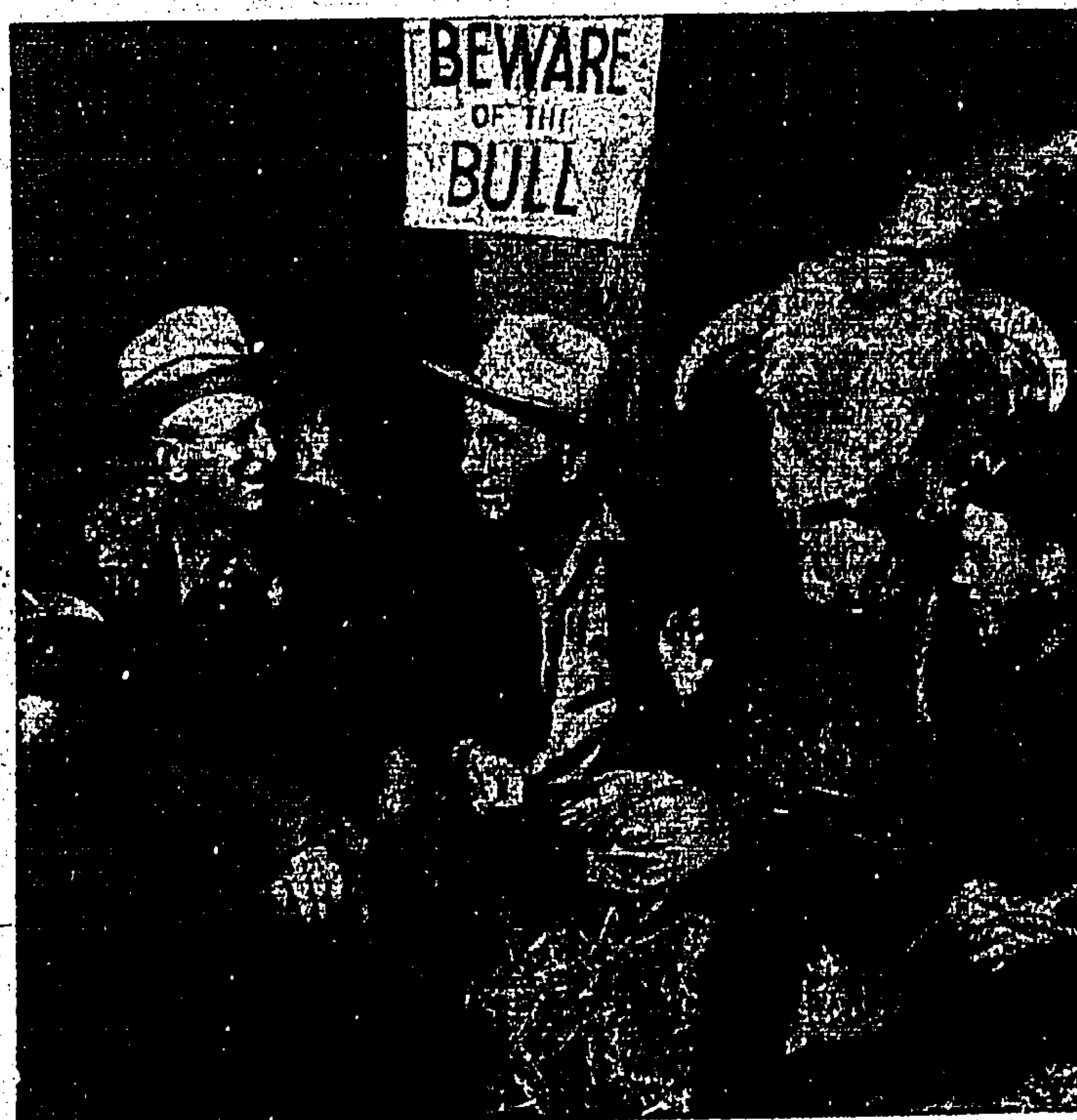
A HAPPY BURIAL—These pallbearers, at Pallsades Park, New Jersey, held a mock funeral in honour of the recently vanished Pyramid Clubs. The corpse holds a doughnut in tribute to the enormous number of them eaten by an estimated 40,000,000 club members.



ESKIMO VILLAGE RELICS—Dr Henry B. Collins, Jr., Smithsonian Institute archaeologist, poses at Washington with artifacts from the Canadian Arctic. He holds a snow knife made from the rib of a whale. He estimates it is about 1,000 years old.



CRISP LOOK—Joset Walker designed this two-piece dressmaker dress in a brown yellow print for shopping and afternoons in town. Starch will keep it lovely and crisp throughout the longest day.



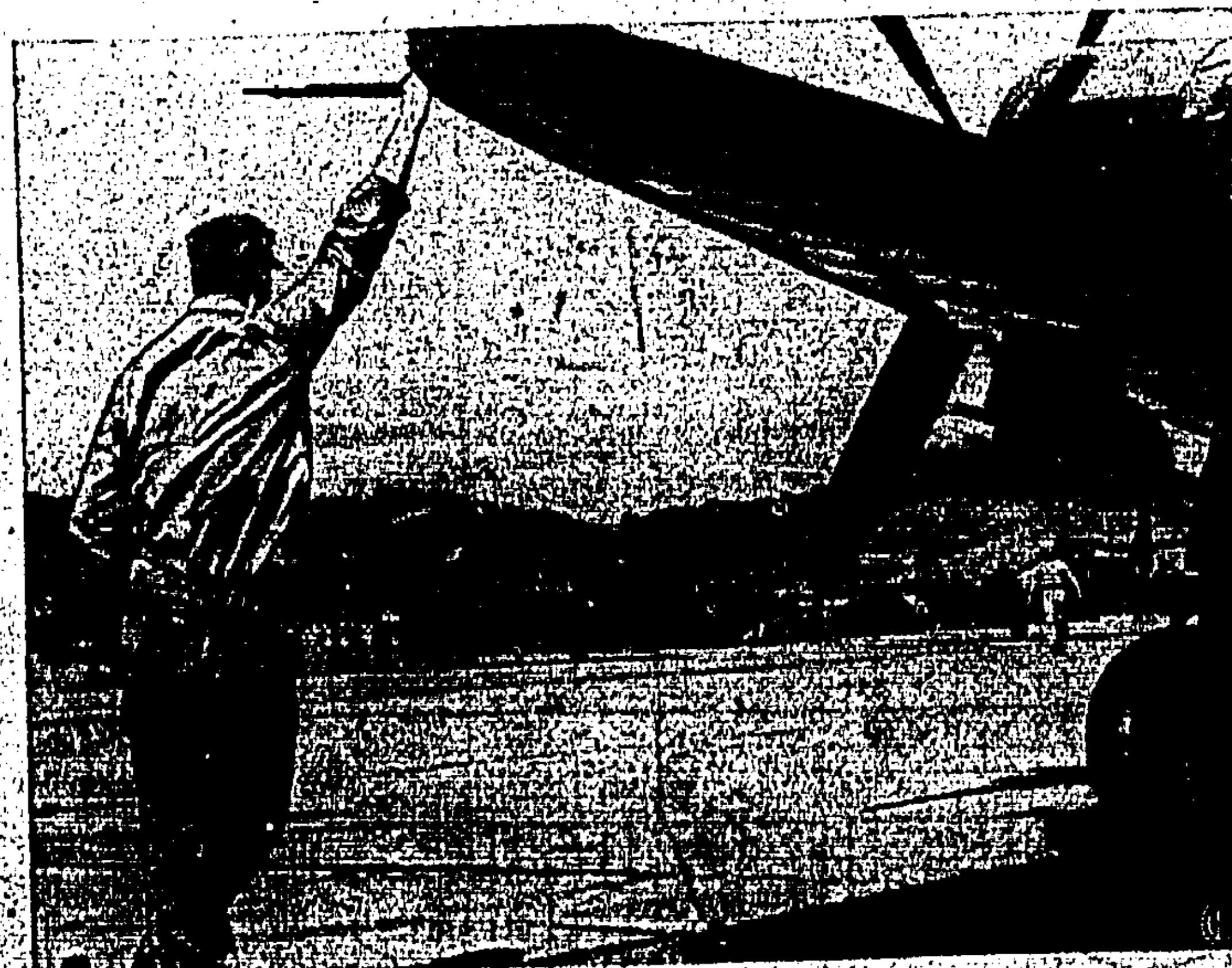
BULL SESSION—Looks like a fish story as Dale Speck tells about a big one he almost had last summer. L. S. Proud Prince, a Hereford bull, seems unconcerned about the tall story at the National Western Stock Show in Denver.



SHORT OF HOUSING—American Air Lines has cut holes in its hangar doors at Cleveland Airport to admit as much of its Convair air liners as the hangar will permit. Maintenance on engines and main parts of the planes is then performed indoors. Four-engined planes must still be serviced entirely in the open.



ONCE TOO OFTEN—An Iceland seagull flaps its wings in disgust after being trapped by attendants at the Philadelphia Zoo. The white bird, far from its native habitat, had been trying to feed time and steal fish. It will now become a permanent resident—when it gets home, that is.



JETS IN PUERTO RICO—A US marine leans against a Corsair fighter to watch the marine Phantom jet taxi out for a take-off at Roosevelt Roads Naval Base, Puerto Rico. The jets are the first to operate from Puerto Rico.



SKIN COAT—Chloé Jayne Meadows, film star, wears an avocado green suede greatcoat designed by Taylor's of California. Seventeen shaded skins worked in "picket points" form the stunning flared back.

**TODAY'S
"HIT
COLOR"**

Tangee
GAY RED

—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

NEW—Lipstick—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to keep up your "lip appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year.

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Field-Flake. Discover GAY RED today!

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From the Play by James Thurber and Elliott Murphy. Produced by William C. Sullivan.
Based Upon the Story by J. P. Marquand and Robert Harlow. Screenplay by J. P. Marquand and Robert Harlow. Story by J. P. Marquand and Robert Harlow. Directed by Elliott Murphy.

TO-MORROW
DON DEFORE • ANN HARLOW • CHARLES RUGGLES • VICTOR MOORE • GALE SUTTON
in ROY ROUTIN
"IT HAPPENED ON 5TH AVENUE"
Produced by J. P. Marquand and Robert Harlow. Screenplay by J. P. Marquand and Robert Harlow. Story by J. P. Marquand and Robert Harlow. Directed by Elliott Murphy.

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TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

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"Good Morning, Madam..."
could I interest you in my latest line of laughs?

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Jack CARSON • Ann SOTHERN
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A WARNER BROS. PICTURE.

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Cathay
At 12.30, 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
FIRST TIME SHOWING IN HONGKONG
ONE OF THE MOST EXCITING GANGSTER PICTURES EVER MADE IN CHINA FILM HISTORY!
"MURDERER" 兇手
Starring: Tao Kan • Miss She She • Chen Pei-pei
NEXT CHANCE: "NIGHT IN CAPADLANCA"

GILES says: 'As usual we all made plans for Whitsun...'



As usual, only Mother's came to anything



London Express Service

SEFTON DELMER'S NEWSMAP

IS THERE ANY CHANGE IN SOVIET POLICY?

At the Quai d'Orsay, in Whitehall, and in Washington's Pentagon Building, typewriters, teleprinters, and cyphering machines were clicking furiously.

The experts were adding final touches to the studies and briefings they have prepared for their Ministerial masters who in the Big Four meetings in Paris will once more attempt to reach agreement with the Russians on the future of Germany.

Last-minute intelligence reports coming in from the Soviet Union, and the countries around were being analysed, sifted, and sent on, if found relevant.

Relevant, that is, to the big questions. Ministers and diplomats have been and are asking:

1. WHAT are the new factors and motives—if any—influencing Soviet policy today, as against last year when their intransigence caused the London Conference to fail?

2. WHAT practical signs are there of a change in Soviet attitude either in the Eastern zone of Germany or in the satellite States bordering on Germany?

3. WHAT practical signs are there of any changes in Soviet policy at home in the Soviet Union?

Now this department—as my American colleagues would say—has no access to any of this secret intelligence. We are restricted to such evidence as the ordinary unprivileged observer can see and hear, and to the opinions we can gather from the best qualified authorities.

One such authority is Herr Rudolf Nadolny, who lives in Berlin. Herr Nadolny is a former German ambassador in Moscow, a founder of the Soviet-German alliance which startled the world in 1922. (Remember Rapallo?)

He has good contacts with the Russians in Berlin, who appreciate the fact that he speaks excellent Russian, and resigned

from the German foreign service when Hitler in 1933 decided to abandon the Soviet alliance.

Herr Nadolny has recently been visiting Western Germany. He has addressed meetings of German political leaders and industrialists. Purpose of his talks was to convince his listeners that Germany's future lay in friendship and co-operation with the Russians. His main argument was the need for German industry to have an export outlet to the Soviet-controlled East.

Says Nadolny: "At present West Germany's exports all go to markets where they must compete with Britain, France, Belgium, and the United States. Believe me, these Powers will not tolerate this competition. They will use their authority as victorious Powers to stop it."

"Therefore turn your attention eastwards to the Soviet Union and her satellites. There you will find markets where your products are welcome. You will find sources of raw material at prices which will bring you prosperity."

CLEVER LINE

Now, I believe Herr Nadolny's argument is the very axis of the new line which the Russians are going to take in the Paris talks. And a skilful line it is.

For what with exports slumping and the British trades unions becoming aware of the growing danger of German competition, it may well have as much appeal for Mr. Bevin and the Western Allies as it has for the German industrialists.

To put it over, the Russians can afford to make many concessions. They could, for instance, abandon their previous insistence on reparations from current German production and the Sovietisation of industries in the Eastern zone of Germany—one of the fundamental obstacles to agreement hitherto.

The calculation is that a close economic tie-up between Western Germany and the Soviet

East would be followed inevitably by a political tie-up. Western Germany would be divorced from the anti-Soviet, anti-Communist bloc. Russian policy would after all have achieved the main objectives for which it imposed the Berlin blockade.

NEW VISION

ODDLY enough, old-time diplomat Herr Nadolny himself sounds a note of warning to the Big Three and their diplomats. "Never forget," he says, "that Russia no longer considers herself to be first and foremost an East European Power. The Soviet Government today regards Russia as everything else as the great missionary promoter of the Marxist world revolution, dedicated in history to the destruction of capitalism—democracy—and the establishment of the Communist World State with Moscow as its capital."

"SECONDLY, it sees Russia as the great Pan-Slavistic Power—Mother Russia the unifier, liberator, and protector of all Slav nations."

"THIRDLY, it sees Russia as the great victor Power which is being denied its share of the spoils."

"Only FOURTHLY does it see Russia as an East European Power."

What is Herr Nadolny doing about all this himself? He is exploiting the lifting of the Berlin blockade to move himself and his wife from Berlin to a new home at Godesberg on the Rhine.

He is moving while the moving is good.

MEAT GAME

WARSAW'S butchers' shops may provide another clue. Polish housewives, so a traveller who has just returned from there tells me, are faced for the first time since 1946 with a shortage of meat.

Why? Because, under Soviet orders, the Polish Government has had to send large supplies of meat to the Eastern zone of Germany.

The Russians are anxious to regain a little popularity with their German subjects.

From Warsaw comes another piece of information. All the Polish members of the British Embassy staff have recently been "pulled in" by the secret police. After careful questioning they were released again.

Each Pole was asked the same questions. "What," the police wanted to know, "are the personal views of the British Ambassador on the Polish Government? What is he trying to find out about Poland?"

PLAY NOTE

IN Moscow, too, the authorities are not letting up on their suspicion of all Britons and Americans. Latest show to be first-nighted is a play called "Through an Embassy Window."

It is a dramatisation of the Moscow best-seller written by Miss Annabelle Bucar about life in the American Embassy. It tells her own story—that of an American girl employee who gave up her job at the embassy and her U.S. citizenship in order to work for a Soviet world peace.

An American diplomat is shown in a Moscow bar trying to scrape an acquaintance with a Russian girl. He complains of the general aloofness of Russians. "We Russian girls," she says, "have no time for uncultured reactionaries like you and all your kind. You have nothing to teach us and nothing to give us. Keep your beastly chewing gum for your American girls."

STRANGE NEWS

BUT my most unexpected piece of information from Moscow is that the latest victim of Stalin's anti-Zionist drive is the Israeli envoy herself, Mrs. Golda Meyerson. She has been asked to plead ill-health and go back to Tel-Aviv and not to return.

Why? The secret police complain that Mrs. Meyerson has been too zealous in preaching Zionism to Soviet Jews and to Jewish diplomats from satellite States.

Has this news any significance for the Paris talks?

Only if you accept the view of an old and experienced French diplomat. He claims you can always tell which policy is momentarily on top in the Kremlin—the long-term Marxist world revolution or the purely national interests of Russia.

If there were many Jews in the Politburo that meant the international was going strong. If it was confined almost exclusively to non-Jewish Russians, then Russian nationalism ruled the day.

Moscow's present anti-Zionist and anti-Jewish line would suggest an insistence on nationalism, and a temporary withdrawal from world revolution and cold war.

I am far from convinced.

(London Express Service)

Where Infants Fondle Cobras

By ROBERT BRANSON

NEW DELHI, India—Babies fondle cobras and vipers instead of playthings at Molar Bund, a dusty village 15 miles from New Delhi.

Molar Bund is a village of snake charmers. There are wicker baskets of assorted reptiles in every family hut, and every male is taught the art of charming almost as soon as he can walk.

When a boy is old enough and skilful enough, he is sent away with a bag of snakes and musical instruments to earn a living in the cities. Only the features and the women stay behind.

There is more to snake charming than blowing a gourd flute. Among other things, Molar Bund apprentices must learn how to catch a snake in the field, how to keep him happy in captivity and how to mix a quick antidote for bites.

He must also know how to extract venom. Contrary to popular belief, snake charmers seldom put on a public show

with deadly reptiles. It would be too risky. "Blite people," the head charmer of Molar Bund (now retired) explained to a visitor.

The head charmer, an old man with dots of gold paint in his teeth, got out a round basket to demonstrate how the job is done. He stripped off a wrapping of damp rags and lifted the cover. Coiled inside was a five-foot cobra, greenish-gray on top with creamy underneath. It had been caught the day before.

As its head swayed up and out of the basket, the old man grasped it with a thumb and forefinger just behind the eyes. With a tiny knife he made a deft cut near the inner angle of the jaw and scooped out a pulse about the size of a pea. The snake hissed. "Bad! poison," the old man said.

A circle of teen-aged apprentices sat on the ground playing fat gourd flutes, home-made zithers and drums built of wood

and rubber inner-tubes. They wore dirty turbans of many brilliant colours and their ears were pierced with ivory rings.

Nearby, in the shadow of a hut, a dozen or more snakes were feeding. Some of them were half submerged in huge flat pans that contained a thin mixture of milk, water, and some kind of meal. Two boys kept an eye on them.

There were cobras, vipers, and one snake as fat as a man's biceps, which looked like a python. Not more than ten feet away, a naked, fly-tormented baby boy sat crying in the mud doorway of the hut.

The head charmer gathered the big snake around his shoulder, walked to the hut and folded the great coils around the baby's knees and stomach. "Waaaa," screamed the baby, louder than before.

The snake's head swayed up inquisitively, flicking a dark tongue at the infant's mouth. Fascinated, the baby stared. Then he patted the heavy coils with tiny fists—and grinned.

"Snake good," said the head charmer.—United Press.

NANCY Man of Dis-sink-tion



By Ernie Bushmiller

RN Dockyard Clerk's Appeal Successful

FREED AFTER THREE MONTHS IN GAOL

The appeal by Robert George Stewart, 28, former clerk employed in the Cashier's Office in the Royal Naval Dockyard, against his conviction by a jury on four counts of simple larceny of sums totalling approximately \$19,000 belonging to the Naval Dockyard Recreation Club, between 1947-48, was allowed by the Full Court of Appeal, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, and the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice Williams this morning.

Stewart, who has been in prison since he was convicted over three months ago, was immediately freed, and shook hands with Mr Percy Chen, who defended him free of charge under a scheme of the Bar Association to aid poor prisoners.

Stewart was sentenced by Mr Justice Williams at the Criminal Sessions on February 21 to 18 months' hard labour on the four counts. The jury of five men and two women also found Stewart not guilty of four counts of larceny by clerk or servant, and two counts of falsification of accounts with intent to defraud.

Mr Percy Chen, who originally defended Stewart at the trial, again appeared for him this morning. The Crown was represented by Mr M. Heenan (Crown Counsel), assisted by Assistant Supt. of Police R. H. Woodhead.

The application by Stewart for leave to appeal was begun before the Full Court on June 1, when their Lordships said they wished to hear further argument on certain points of law.

This morning, the Court said they would hear Mr Heenan first and, if necessary, Mr Chen later.

Dealing with the first point of law with regard to bailment of any particular sum of money, Crown Counsel said there was no evidence. As regards the second point of part-ownership, Mr Chen said that the authorities where the conviction of a part-owner under the provision in Section 2 (1) of the Larceny Ordinance had been challenged.

Counsel submitted that the reason there was no evidence was that the wording of the proviso was too very clear. On the other hand there were ample authorities where the conviction of a bailee under the proviso had been challenged.

After quoting several authorities to support his argument, Crown Counsel said that the appellant was part-owner of a Fund and not of a specific sum of money he was not in the same position as a bailee. Counsel submitted that the conviction of certain money to his own use rendered the appellant equally guilty of larceny.

VERBAL JUDGMENT

Their Lordships deliberated shortly and without calling upon Mr Chen to reply. Verbal judgment was given by the Chief Justice. In this case the appellant was indicted on ten counts. The first four counts were counts of larceny as a clerk or servant in respect of various sums of money specified in the counts. The fifth and sixth counts were the falsification of documents contrary to the Falsification of Documents Ordinance, 1935, and the seventh to tenth counts were of simple larceny in respect of the same sums which were the subject of the first four counts.

The jury found the appellant not guilty on counts 1-3 but guilty on counts 4-6. They were not satisfied that he was a clerk or servant. They found him guilty of simple larceny on counts 7-10 and he was convicted and sentenced on those counts. No count was made in the indictment of fraudulent conversion.

On the hearing of the appeal Mr Chen, for the appellant, has not argued the merits of the case and in fact there appears to be no merits in the case because on the appellant's own statement put in the Court below and on his own evidence in the Court below he had clearly misappropriated money which was money of a Club. It is, of course, the excuse of every offender against the law but that does not affect the position at all.

Mr Chen has, however, put forward purely legal arguments and his argument was that there was no evidence before the jury on which the accused could have been found guilty of simple larceny and it is necessary for us to consider that point. In referring to the case of *Bruce v. Read*, 1940 All England Reports, Vol. 1, Page 588, that case established that where possession started by being wrongfully, but not necessarily feloniously, but subsequently the possession which had possession becomes lawful, the possession is lawful and the accused is not liable for larceny.

Happiest Couple's Reward

Canadian Ham As "Flitch"

West Wickham, (Kent), June 6.—A Canadian ham was rushed to this London suburb from London Airport today to be given as a prize to the most happily married couple appearing before the West Wickham "Court of Happiness." It arrived half an hour before the contest.

Mrs Winifred Dennis, a former local resident who has gone to Canada, presented the ham, which took the place of the "flitch," or side of bacon, traditionally presented at such trials. A token flitch hung over the judges' platform, but could not be given away because of the food rationing rules.

Flitch trials are held in many parts of England, copied from the ceremony at Dunmow, Essex, which is more than 700 years old.

The founder of the Dunmow ceremony, Lord Fitzwater, said that "whatever married man did not repent of his marriage, or quarrel with his wife, in a year and a day after it, shall go to his Prior, and demand the bacon, on his swearing to the truth, kneeling on two stones in the church-yard."

The West Wickham trial, first held in 1933, was revived this year after a nine-year lapse. A jury of six spinsters and six bachelors—the Dunmow regulations require "six maidens"—awarded the prize to a young West Wickham couple, Mr and Mrs J. J. Bill, for 12 years of wedded happiness.—Reuter.

LAB. PARTY LEADERS CRITICISED

(Continued from Page 1)

(In a card vote each delegate registers the number of members he is representing at the conference as individual voters.) Earlier the Chairman of the Party, Mr Jim Griffiths, the National Insurance Minister, opened the conference with a speech in which the dominating theme was next year's General Election.

He accused the Conservative opposition of rehashing a road to totalitarian Communism.

"We shall combat it with the truth that democratic Socialism is the only bulwark against the rule of Communism," he said. The conference—at which 1,500 delegates attended—agreed to discuss the draft "second Five Year Plan" of the Party without, at this stage, attempting to amend it.

But some delegates were outspoken about the Party's big losses in the recent local elections. Mr Percy Daines, a Member of Parliament, appealed to the movement not to become "respectable" and to be content with meetings where "a Cabinet Minister is treated like a prima donna."

Members of the Party should get back to their meetings at street corners and factory gates "to set the faith alight," he declared.

Mr J. B. Higgins, the chief of the Railways Union, moved a resolution asking for greater participation in nationalised industries by workers. The railmen's leader is in the public eye at present, trying to settle unofficial strikes and "go slow" movements on the State-owned Railways.

He agreed to the resolution being passed on to the Executive after he was told that the matter of representation was being considered by the Trades Union Congress and the Labour Party.

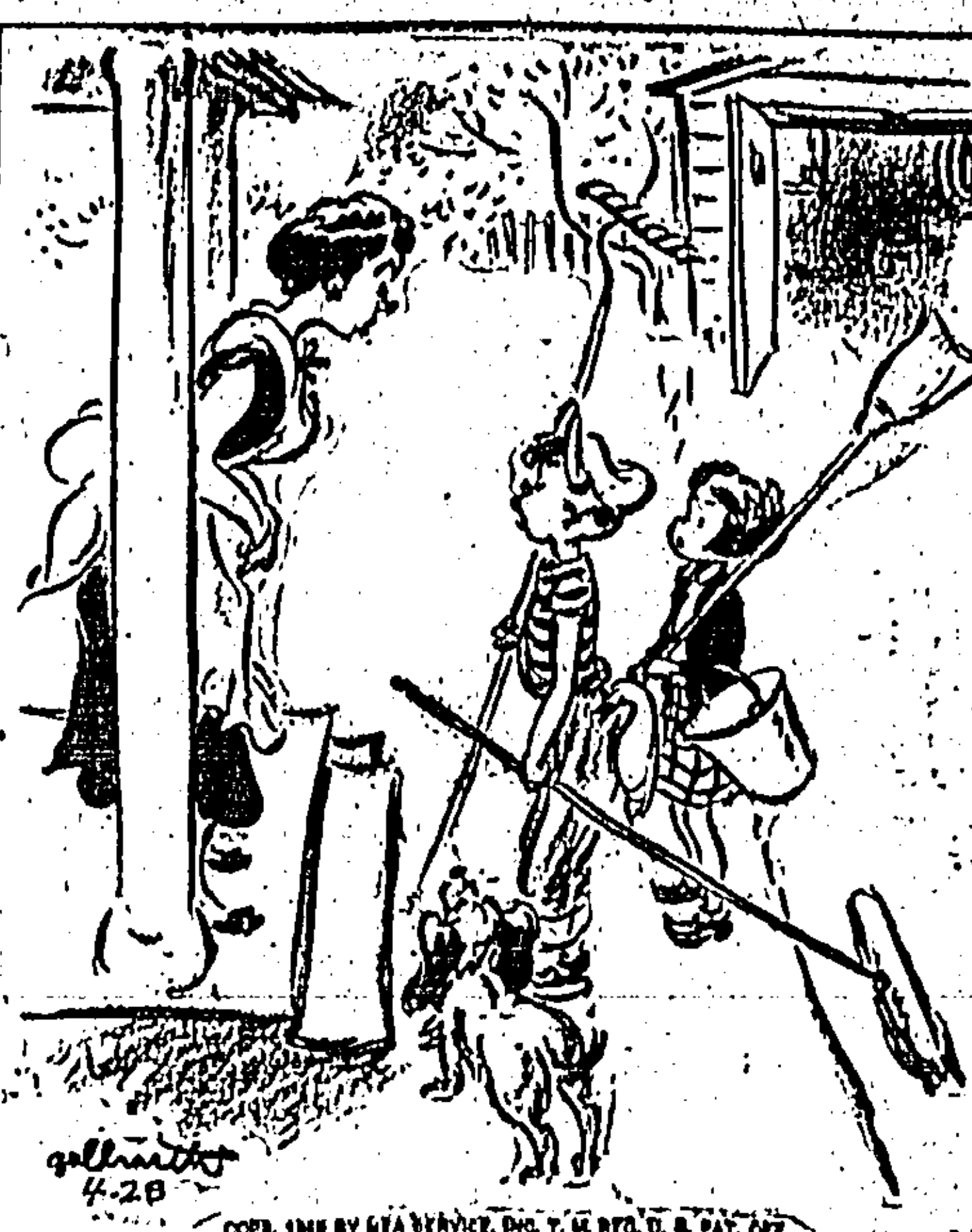
Tomorrow the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, will present his Parliamentary report to the conference.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, is also expected to make a speech which will test the depth of trade union resentment at his recent "higher food price" budget.—Reuter.

Students Lost In Mountains
Grubers, Switzerland June 6.—Two English students at the Roman Catholic seminary of Fribourg have been missing in the mountains near here since Saturday.

They are John Halley, 24, of Birmingham, and Timothy Smiley, 19, of Abingdon, Oxford. They have not been seen since they set out for a day's walk of tour on Saturday morning, taking only a few sandwiches.—Associated Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galdraith



"If you want your garage cleaned, Mrs. Jones, we have a special cut rate this week—don't miss the huge saving."

US Propaganda Luring Bermuda Away From UK

London, June 6.—Sir Richard Fairey, pioneer aviator and chairman of the Fairey Aviation Company, said today that powerful external influences were luring the British colony of Bermuda towards the United States.

Sir Richard, who recently returned from Bermuda, told the Royal Empire Society that American press and radio "propaganda" was having a marked effect among Bermudians, who are becoming critical of the British Socialist Government's practices affecting their economy.

He said the American tourist trade had become the colony's economic mainstay, and that restrictive practices of the British Government had curtailed British exports, leading Bermuda to turn to American and Canadian goods.

Sir Richard said the British Government's travel restrictions and lack of facilities for students were other factors contributing to the spread of American influence in British West Indian colonies.

"This is perhaps the most important factor in the long range viewpoint, because students who represent the future generation are flocking to the United States and Canada for education they cannot get from Britain," Sir Richard said.

Lord Knollys, a former governor of Bermuda, agreed that American influence had become more pronounced in Bermuda during the war years. He said he doubted, however, whether the Colony's coloured population would choose to become American negroes.

"Bermudians look to the Americas more with their heads than with their hearts," Lord Knollys said.—United Press.

Tension Slackens In Italy

Rome, June 6.—The Italian Minister of Labour, Signor Amintore Fanfani, today met officials and employers to discuss a compromise to settle the three-weeks' old farm workers' strike.

The fields are showing signs of neglect as 1,600,000 farm workers are idle, but the tension, which cost four lives, has slackened and Signor Fanfani is reported to believe that the end of the strike is in sight.

Under the compromise, the union would accept regional wage contracts as an "interim measure" instead of insisting on a national agreement. Union officials said that they had stipulated discussions for national contracts should begin by September 20.

An affirmative answer from the employers is expected later today or tomorrow.

A 24-hour general strike in the Ferrara area of Northern Italy, called in protest against alleged excesses by police, passed off quietly.

Meanwhile 600,000 building employees affiliated to the Communist-led General Labour Confederation have threatened to strike for higher wages and representation of 3,000. Home hotel workers, who have been on strike for higher pay, will set off a day's walk out tomorrow.—Reuter.

Cyprus Can't Sell Black False Teeth

London, June 6.—The island of Cyprus has a surplus of black false teeth. This extraordinary trade problem was explained to the Royal Empire Society in London by Lord Windsor, former Governor of Cyprus.

"Before the war," he said, "Cyprus sent a representative amount of the world to increase the export of false teeth. He found the Slamese went in for black false teeth."

Unfortunately, war broke out. Slam came in on the wrong side and the result is that there are large quantities of black false teeth in Cyprus today.—United Press.

S. African Uranium Experiments

Capetown, June 6.—Mr E. H. Louw, Minister of Mines, announced today that representatives from the United States and Britain would visit South Africa in a few months, at the Government's invitation, to discuss the production of atomic energy.

He was speaking in the House of Assembly during the budget debate.

Mr Louw said that the visit would follow the discussions he had in London with representatives of the British Ministry of Supply and in Washington with the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

He said no uranium had yet been produced in the Union, and South Africa's work in this respect was still in the experimental stage. Work of a highly scientific nature still had to be done and the Government had secured the services of two well-known experts, one from the United States and one from Canada.

The first had been connected with the opening of the atomic energy project in the United States and had now been in the Union for seven or eight months actively engaged in experimental work.

Mr Louw said that private plants were also conducting experiments, particularly at one where the uranium content in gold ore was very high.

He regretted that experiments had shown that uranium content in low-grade ores was so small that it would hardly be economic to work it, so there was little hope that uranium would save the life of these mines.—Reuter.

Shanghai Businessmen Digest New Regulations

Shanghai, June 7.—Shanghai businessmen were today still digesting two new regulations vitally affecting their future—the order calling in all foreign currencies and the announcement governing the important export trade in East China—and until this is completed few would venture any comment for publication.

On the surface the new trading rules differ little from those laid down by the now defunct Nationalist Import and Export Board.

The currency regulation is not yet in force, as the authorities have so far not quoted any official conversion rate—which they promised to do daily—or announced a conversion deadline.

In the opinion, however, of a 30-year resident, trader of the city any attempt to control exchange is dynamic. He said that to try to do this in the manner proposed by the Government would again "dry up industry and set the country further back."

"I strongly believe that the only solution to this problem is to allow the free circulation of all types of foreign currencies and it is my opinion that such currencies should be freely handled by appointed banks," he added.

"Furthermore," he continued, "holders of any type of foreign currencies should be permitted without licence to bring in any goods they desire with the exception of goods on the prohibited list."

"In the course of time and after the war of liberation is over it would then be possible for the Government to work on stabilising the currency and ultimately controlling exchange, but this time is not yet here."

IMPORT CONTROL ADVOCATED

The trader said that the question of import control was important, and suggested a period of several months of open market after which the authorities could gradually prohibit the import of unessential commodities. Mr Y. C. Gomersall, Managing Director of China Engineers Ltd., a well-known British firm, expressed optimism regarding the future of Shanghai for the following reasons:

(1) Shanghai was large enough and important enough to merit special treatment and to be governed by top-ranking officials guided by personal integrity and a sense of national well-being.

(2) The trade of Shanghai could not be maintained without foreign, especially Anglo-American, co-operation. Mr Gomersall said that a prosperous Shanghai would be a show-window for the world. On the other hand, a commercially paralysed Shanghai would drag down the economic status of the whole country and plague every aspect of its national economy.

Commenting on the expressed intention of the Chinese Communist Party to industrialise the nation, Mr Gomersall said that this could not be done without Anglo-American co-operation.

The Governments of Britain and the United States recently said that they would impose no restrictions on individual British and American firms trading with the Chinese Communists, and he thought it unlikely that under these circumstances the Chinese Communists would decline to accept the opportunity held out to them.—Reuter.

16,544 Persons Evacuated

Batavia, June 6.—The Dutch authorities announced today that 16,544 persons had been evacuated from Jogjakarta, the republican capital of Indonesia, and a total of 40,000 were expected to leave before restoration of the republic.

Most of the evacuees, according to the announcement, were Chinese. The remainder were Indonesians who co-operated with the Dutch.

The Dutch statement added that evacuation had been hampered constantly by guerrillas lurking along the highway from Jogjakarta.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Programme Summary "Hong Kong Calling": 6.01, Children's Story: "Dragons and Landers" by Bainsby Thor (Studio); 6.14, "Musical Swagheer": 6.20, Cantoneses by Radio Given by Miss Lee Wei Lan, 6.25, E. Lee (Studio); 6.30, Bull Butterfield and His Orchestra; 7.00, American Letter by Allister Cooke (London Relay); 7.10, Queen's Light Orchestra; 7.20, Down Memory Lane, presented by Alison Woods (Studio); 7.30, "The Story of the Paragon" (Studio); 8.30, "The Little Dumbie" (Studio); 8.40, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 9.00, "The Reader Takes over" (Studio); 9.10, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 9.20, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 9.30, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 9.40, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 9.50, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 10.00, "The Circus Family and their Contemporaries: A Cavalcade of Musical Shows" (London Relay); 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Compton Hits A Hurricane 182

BENEFIT MATCH SPECIAL

London, June 6.—Denis Compton delighted the 30,000 crowd at his benefit match at Lord's today by hitting up a hurricane 182 for Middlesex against Sussex.

Wading into the bowling, Compton got his runs in two and a half hours and hit 20 fours. He claimed 112 out of 140 added with H. Sharp in 80 minutes for the fifth wicket, and it was mainly due to his efforts that Middlesex finished the day 151 runs ahead with three first innings wickets still standing. The match has, so far, yielded £3,672 for Compton's benefit.

England's opening batsman, Len Hutton (Yorkshire) was also in good form, topping the double century for his County against Lancashire in the "Battle of the Roses" at Manchester. Hutton in a sound and patient innings was at the wicket for six hours 50 minutes for his 201, hitting three sixes, one five and 19 fours. He took a turn with the ball with good effect when Lancashire went in, claiming three wickets for 23.

R. T. Simpson, Nottingham's stylish opening batsman, scored his first century of the season against Surrey, claiming 169 not out of his side's total 201 for 2. Using his feet well to get to the pitch of the ball, Simpson punished the Surrey bowlers on an easy paced pitch, and reached his century, which included 14 fours, in two hours 40 minutes out of 157.

SOMERSET TWO DAY VICTORY

More good bowling by Horace Hazell and another aggressive innings by Harold Gimblett enabled Somerset to gain a victory in two days over Gloucestershire—their first win over their rivals since 1926. Hazell's clever variations of flight and pace always commanded respect, and he took four for 30 to bring his match figures to 12 for 63.

Gimblett drove powerfully in an unbeaten 55. Another two-day victory was scored by Worcestershire over Essex. After the Worcestershire batsmen had hit the bowling lustily, Roland Jenkins, the England right arm legbreak bowler, rattled the Essex batsmen out, taking six for 49.

E. Davies completed a chanceless century for Northamptonshire against Leicestershire, and at the close of play was still unbeaten with 125, having hit 15 boundaries. Northants, facing a big total, lost four men for 94, but Davies and the captain, F. R. Brown, collared the bowling and put on 139. Brown hit a six and five fours in his 89.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
The close of play scores were: At Lord's: Sussex 209. (Giffith 68 not out, Young 4 for 60); Middlesex 420 for 7 (Denis Compton 182, Leslie Compton 40 not out).
At Taunton: Somerset beat Gloucestershire by 8 wickets. Gloucestershire 123 and 189 (Hazell 4 for 30); Somerset 221 and 95 for 2 (Gimblett 65 not out).

At Cambridge: Free Foresters 215 and 34 for no wicket; Cambridge-University 401 for 7 declared (Dewes 62, Stevenson 82, Duggart 80, Insole 60, Burnett 58).

Woodcock Again In The Picture

New York, June 6.—Bruce Woodcock, the British heavyweight champion, is in the world heavyweight championship picture again in the opinion of some American critics here.
The British champion's knock-out victory over the gallant Freddie Mills in London has earned him the best press comment he has had in the United States since his first and unsuccessful appearance in 1940.—Reuter.

Baroda Stud Farm May Close Down

Baroda, June 5.—The Baroda Stud Farm, India's most successful horsebreeding centre, may close down shortly. The stud farm, which was inaugurated in 1942 by the Gaekwar of Baroda, well-known racing enthusiast and owner of the Derby winner "Seaway,"
The Maharajah, whose State has been merged with Bombay Province, is curtailing his racing activities, and the closure of the Baroda stud farm is regarded as part of this move.
The stud farm will dispose of its bloodstock in a series of auction sales.—Reuter.

WHERE'S BING?



Hank Greenberg (left), Vice-President of the Cleveland Indians, feels the muscle of comedian Bob Hope as the latter visits the team's training camp in Tucson, Arizona. Bob is a stockholder in the club.—(AP Wirephoto)

FULL PROGRAMME OF SPORT IN SCOTLAND

Big sporting events in Scotland in the summer and autumn of 1949 should be particularly attractive to overseas visitors. On August 15 for one week the Scottish Hardcourts Tennis Championships are held at St Andrews.

This is an annual event that generally attracts some of the finest players in Britain. Open Tournaments—each commencing on August 22 for one week—are staged at Stonehaven and Grantown-on-Spey. Then the Highland Lawn Tennis Championships will be held at Pitlochry and commence on September 5.

On August 22 the Boys' International Golf Match is held over the world-renowned old course at St Andrews. This is a "pipe opener" for the Boys' Amateur Championships which starts on August 22 and continues until August 27 at the same venue.

Another star golfing attraction will be the Royal and Ancient Calcutta Cup at St Andrews on September 6. This event draws some of Scotland's outstanding golfers.
The Highland Games season begins in June and gatherings are held at various centres throughout Scotland practically every week until mid-September. The Ballater Games for example, will be held on August 25 and on August 26 and 27 the famous Cowal Highland Games take place at Dunoon.

The Cowal gathering is one of the leading Highland Games meetings in Scotland and includes the famous "March of the Thousand Pipers." The climax of the Highland Games season, however, is reached with the holding of the Royal Bannerman Gathering on September 8.

The Clyde Yachting fortnight is being held from July 9 to 21. On July 9 and 11 the Royal Clyde Yacht Club will be in action at Hunter's Quay; on July 12 the Royal Gourock Yacht Club at Gourock, on July 13 and 15 the Clyde Golf Club at Gourock, on July 14 and 16 the Clyde Yacht Club and the Murchook Yacht Club will "show their paces" at Hunter's Quay.

A course from Hunter's Quay to Tighnabruach will bring out the best in the members of the Royal Western Yacht Club on July 16. Three days later on July 19, there are two attractions: the Tighnabruach Town Regatta and the Royal Northern Yacht Club Regatta at Rothesay. The fortnight ends with the Royal Largs Yacht Clubs meeting at Largs on July 21.

Cricket is essentially an English game, but Scotland has at least three games that will draw the crowds this summer. On June 22 Scotland plays her first representative cricket match of the season against the Army for two days at the famous old Rugby ground at Raeburn Place, Edinburgh.
On July 13 at Aberdeen, Scotland plays Warwickshire and three days later the New Zealand touring XI will meet Scotland in a three days game at Hamilton Crescent Ground, Glasgow.

Another event likely to attract considerable overseas interest will be the International

Americans Sweep The Board At British Games

ARTHUR WINT SETS A BRITISH RECORD

White City Stadium, London, June 6.—The United States team of athletes, which flew to Britain for the six-nation 11-event international contest here, this afternoon swept the board, scoring eight firsts and three seconds for a total of 63 points.

Great Britain, with two firsts and five seconds, were the runners-up with 52 points and France, with one win and two seconds, third with 39 points. Belgium were fourth with 32 points, Holland fifth with 28 and Norway sixth and last with 17 points.

No world records were broken, but Arthur Wint, the blind Jamaican, broke his own British national record in the 440 yards, which he covered in 47.2 seconds.
Dave Bolen, the coloured American, whom he beat by a foot, clocked 47.3 seconds, which also beat Wint's previous record, which stood at 47.4 seconds.

The American hurdler, Dick Ault, lost the British record for the 440-yards hurdles in the new time of 53.7 seconds to better Lord Burghley's record, set in 1930, by a tenth of a second. Ault beat Harry Whitte, of Britain, by inches, Whitte recording the same time.

Bill Dwyer, the United States indoor sprint champion, brought off a notable double, winning the 100 yards in 10 seconds and the 220 yards in 21.9 seconds. It was the first time that he had ever run the latter distance.
Harrison Dillard, the United States Olympic sprint champion, failed in his attempt to beat the world or even the British record in the 120 yards hurdles. He won all right, but his time was only 14.4 seconds.

BASEBALL

Reinstatements From The Mexican League

Washington, June 6.—Major League baseball officials considered today a possible far-reaching effect on the pennant races as a result of the abrupt reinstatement of 18 players who went to the outlawed Mexican League in 1946.

In the face of damage suits from several of the suspended players, Baseball Commissioner A.B. Chandler announced the reinstatements last night.

How valuable the players will be to their respective teams is a question. But several could give a real boost to teams in both leagues. Chandler said the players need only to write to the presidents of their respective leagues—Ford Frick of the National League and Will Hoge of the American League.

Upon the receipt of the application in his office at Cincinnati, Chandler said, the player will be put back in the league concerned automatically.
Minor League Boss George M. Trautmann said he will follow Chandler's lead and reinstate "the four or five players" who went to Mexico.

The four who may profit the most are the New York Giants who have eight former players who jumped to Mexico, the St. Louis Cardinals with three, the Brooklyn Dodgers with three and the Washington Senators with two.—Associated Press.

The American half-miler, Frank Fox, finished with a great dash—to peg down the Frenchman, Marcel Claire, who led to the final bend in the half mile. The American's time was one minute, 53 seconds.

The French had earlier won the mile through their champion, Marcel Hansenne, who finished too strongly for the American, Fred Wilt, who led for the greater part of the distance. Hansenne's time was the excellent one of four minutes, 0.8 seconds.

Britain scored a meritorious victory in the two miles event through Douglas Wilson. When it seemed that Charles Stone, of the United States, or Jean Vercor, of France, would win as they battled for supremacy in the final bend, Wilson, tim-

ish to beat Britain by about 60 yards.
The Duke of Edinburgh and a crowd of nearly 50,000 watched the sports, held on one of the hottest days of the year. The newly-laid track looked in splendid condition.—Reuter.

Sturgess Upsets Gonzales

Noordwijk, Holland, June 6.—Eric Sturgess, South African Davis Cup player, today upset the United States' Richard Gonzales, 2-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2, to win the Men's Singles in the Dutch International Lawn Tennis Championship.

The American Singles Champion easily subdued the former RAF pilot in the first set with fierce volleying and sharp drives and led in the second until Sturgess recovered. It was nip and tuck during the rest of the way, with Sturgess coming out on top.

Miss Kay Tuckey of England won the Women's Singles, defeating Mrs Helen Pedersen Rihbany of Boston, 5-7, 7-5, 6-4.
The English combination of Miss Kay Tuckey and Miss Joan Curry won the Women's Doubles title, beating the United States pair, Mrs Helen Rihbany and Miss V. Boyer, 7-5, 8-6.

Eric Sturgess won his third title in the tournament when he teamed with his countryman, E. Fannin, to beat the combination of Fancio Gonzales and the United States and Felicissimo Ampon of the Philippines in the Men's Doubles finals, 6-4, 6-2.—United Press.

MULLOY BEATS CHOY
Beckenham, England, June 6.—Gardner Mulloy of Miami, Florida, today beat China's W. C. Choy, 6-8, 6-2, 6-1, in a first round match of the Kent Lawn Tennis Tournament.

San Francisco's Earl Cochell beat England's Francis Wallis, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4.—United Press.

GOLF

Better Outlook For Australian Professionals

Professional golfers in Australia today can make a living from tournament prize money. In New South Wales state alone there is £2,10,000 to be won this year. Next year there may be £2,15,000.

Norman von Nida has won just on £2,900 in three tournaments in the last few years. Pros are hoping Australia will soon develop a golf circuit something like the "gold dust trail" in the United States.—Associated Press.

Mister Conquest



VRC Programme

The following are the events in the Members' Swimming League of the VRC.

Members 50 yds Free Style Handicap; Ladies 25 yds Back Stroke Handicap; Boys (Senior) 50 yds Breast Stroke Handicap; Boys (Junior) 2 x 25 Relay; Exhibition Race between Miss S. Anderson (Free Style), A. V. Lopes (Back Stroke), G. Rozapora (Butterfly Stroke); Members 220 yds Free Style Handicap; Boys (Beginners) 25 yds Free Style Handicap; Boys (Senior) 75 yds Individual Medley; Members 100 yds Free Style Handicap; Ladies 60 yds Free Style Handicap; Members 100 yds Breast Stroke Handicap; Boys (Junior) 4 x 50 Relay; Members 100 yds Free Style Handicap; Ladies 3 x 25 yds Relay; Members 4 x 50 yds Relay.

Heats to be held on June 8 at 6.15 p.m. and finals to be held on June 9 at 6.15 p.m.

WATER POLO

Water polo fixtures are: Browns v Blues June 14; Browns v Whites June 21; Browns v Greens June 28; Whites v Blues July 5; Browns v Whites July 8; Greens v Blues July 12.
Second round—Browns v Blues 19; Greens v Whites 22; Browns v Whites July 26; Whites v Blues Aug. 2; Browns v Whites Aug. 6; Greens v Blues Aug. 13.
Finals to commence at 6.30 p.m.

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We have very great pleasure in stating that on the 128 Trolley Buses operated by us in Shanghai, we use exclusively Dunlop rubber tyres. We use these tyres because we are satisfied with their performance and the mileage obtained from them.

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THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

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D. R. Co. (China) Ltd. Shanghai

R. CHENG

APR 11

Attest: Secretary

Senate Approves North Atlantic Defence Pact

UNANIMOUS DECISION

Washington, June 6.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously approved the North Atlantic defence treaty. The chairman, Senator Tom Connally, commenting on his Committee's action, said the pact would have a "tremendously beneficial effect on the world situation."

Senator Connally said Senate action on the 12-nation anti-aggression treaty might be speeded on the Senate floor. The Committee's vote was 13 to 0. The historic treaty requires a two-thirds vote of approval on the Senate floor before the United States can assume full partnership in the defensive alliance signed here on April 5.

Mr Connally told reporters that if the current Senate debate on labour legislation "lags too long", he may ask that it be sidetracked in favour of action on the pact.

The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, had said that Committee action on the treaty would give a "tremendous lift" to his work at the Big Four meeting in Paris.

Mr Acheson, informed on Saturday that action was being speeded in answer to his request, cabled Senator Connally: "Encouraging report of Atlantic treaty has just reached me and has given us all a tremendous lift. Greatly appreciate your splendid co-operation and untiring efforts in expediting action on treaty. Please extend my thanks to your colleagues, particularly (Arthur) Vandenberg and (Walter) George, for important part they played in securing this favourable report."

COMPROMISING DEMAND

The cable was made public by the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr Ernest Gross. The Committee also approved the report on the treaty, which will be made public tomorrow.

The Committee vote came after compromising demands by Senator Walter George that the report on the treaty stipulate that Congress alone holds the power to order use of American troops in the event of armed attack on Western Europe.

Foreign policy leadership in the Senate and State Department agreed to stipulate that the treaty would neither increase nor decrease the powers of the President to use force without a Congressional declaration of war.

Senator George agreed to a compromise, although it appeared to leave involved the question of international law which has been debated by experts for a century.

Presidents in more than 100 instances have used American troops, from China to Tripoli, in limited actions without Congressional consent.

The Senate debate on the treaty may start as early as the end of this week. Approval by the Senate is forecast widely among political experts, although the discussion may be prolonged by a handful of opponents who will attempt to add some reservations.

LITTLE OPPOSITION
President Truman sent the pact to the Senate on April 12 and it was immediately referred to the Foreign Committee. The delay in a decision has been due more to political strategy in timing its delivery to the full chamber than to opposition amongst Committee members. There has been very little opposition.

Congressional leaders have voiced some doubts about the accompanying US\$1,450,000,000 arms for Europe programme which would be used to build up the defences of the alliance states.

Senator Connally said that whether he asked the Senate to lay aside the labour debate in favour of immediate consideration of the Atlantic Pact "will depend somewhat on developments." He was apparently referring to the outcome of the Big Four conference in Paris.

The labour debate is expected to last at least two weeks. If it is disposed of by then, Senator Connally hopes to bring up the pact. He said the Committee report would be "complete and able" and would try to spell out "implications" of the pact in an effort to help its ratification. He added that no reservations to report or to a resolution recommending Senate ratification were offered. He also said that if they had been, "they would have been pitched into the wastebasket."

—United Press.

Man Graduates From Women's College



Richard Logan (centre) a married World War II veteran, has his mortar board adjusted by five "fellow" girl students at 60-year-old Bryn Mawr College shortly before he became the first man ever to be graduated from the school. Logan, officials explained, studied for his BA degree under the GI bill after the government asked women's colleges to accept male students because of capacity enrolments in other schools.

—AP Picture.

'Twas Quite A Wedding!

Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, June 6.—The Caliph and the Sultan's beautiful daughter cut their wedding cake at dawn today after the most glorious wedding in this part of the world for two centuries, and all through the day a hundred thousand faithful subjects of his Imperial Majesty Muley Hassan III, Caliph of Morocco, slept off the effects of the 21st day of solid celebration of his marriage to olive-skinned Princess Lalla Fatima, daughter of the Sultan of Morocco.

At noon, smoke still curled up toward the brilliant blue sky from the embers of a thousand bonfires that blazed last night on mountains and in the valleys of the Caliph's domain.

The Caliph was married just after midnight in a simple ceremony which consisted merely of the beautiful young bride being presented to her mother-in-law.

Princess Fatima had come to the wedding bathed and dressed by ladies-in-waiting in the traditional Moslem premarital rites. The wedding cake was six feet in diameter and weighed 250 pounds. A number of guests danced at the palace while in the streets of the city, subjects of the Caliph celebrated until long after the sun came up over the brown hills of Africa. Today, exhausted by it all, the city slept.

—United Press.

Ship's Captain Petitioned

Melbourne, June 6.—Some of the 856 British immigrants quarantined aboard the 21,000-ton liner Mooltan, are to be allowed ashore after petitioning the captain.

The passengers complained that they had been "cooped up" since Colombo because of suspected smallpox aboard.

The Health Minister, Mr Edward John McKenna, said in Canberra today, that passengers with smallpox vaccination certificates could land in Melbourne, subject to constant surveillance. Those for Sydney and Brisbane have been confined to the ship since an eight-year-old child, Janet Welch, was landed at Freemantle as a smallpox suspect.

—Reuter.

CONVICTION IS SUSTAINED

Washington, June 6.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today sustained a conviction against Mr John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for failing to call off a strike last year. The Court ordered Mr Lewis and the Union to pay the fines, totalling \$1,420,000, imposed by the Federal District Judge, Mr T. Alan Olds.

Mr Lewis had refused to carry out a Court order to halt a strike over "miners' pensions." —Reuter.

Strong Protest Against Soviet Action

Berlin, June 6.—A strong protest against the holding up in the Soviet zone of freight trains on their way from Western Germany to Berlin was sent today by Mr Lawrence Wilkinson, economic adviser to the United States Military Governor, to Major-General Kvashnin, head of the Soviet Military Administration's transport division.

About 40 freight trains from Western Germany are standing on the Helmstedt-Berlin line as the result of the West Berlin Railway Administration's refusal to let the strikers drive on and unload all freight trains from the West.

Mr Wilkinson's letter to General Kvashnin read as follows:

"As you are no doubt well aware, large number of loaded trains consigned from the Western zones to the Western sectors of Berlin have been left standing for almost two weeks in the Soviet zone, and the Soviet zone Railway Administration is making no effort to send them into Berlin."

"In any country I would expect the railway authorities to make every possible effort to deliver the freight to destination, utilising alternative routes if those commonly used were for any reason not open."

"The failure of the Soviet zone railway authorities to make any effort to bring the trains from the Western zones into Berlin for unloading is all the more culpable to explain in the light of the New York agreement between our Governments since it clearly constitutes a failure to lift the restrictions on transport between Berlin and the Western zones."

"You give the necessary instructions to the railway authorities to ensure that the New York agreement is complied with and that the trains from the West are brought into Berlin."

DISCRIMINATION
"Since it is known that traffic from the Soviet zone is being brought into the Soviet sector of Berlin for unloading, the failure under present circumstances to accord similar treatment to trains from the Western zones constitutes a discrimination, the effects of which violate the New York agreement."

Mr Wilkinson said that the United States representative at the quadripartite trade and transport meeting in Berlin had informed his Soviet opposite number that any future agreement on inter-zonal trade between Western and Eastern Germany could not come into force before the Berlin railway strike was ended.

"Under these circumstances, while we are quite prepared to continue our efforts to develop a mutually acceptable agreement on trade and transport questions, we must make it very plain that the terms of such an agreement cannot come into effect as long as the Berlin railway strike continues," the United States representative stated.

Today's four-Power meeting held in the British sector of Berlin, did not complete its agenda and a further meeting will be held at the Soviet headquarters at Karinhof on Wednesday.

—Reuter.

MAIL BAG STOLEN
London, June 6.—An empty mail bag, found in a ditch at Ickenham, Middlesex, during the weekend, had been stolen from nearby Northolt Airport on the night of May 24, it was learned tonight. The bag was in transit from Dublin to Switzerland. Nearby were found a large number of non-registered letters, some of which were still unopened, some postcards, and 279 in notes.

Super-Secret Meeting Denied

Acheson-Vyshinsky

Paris, June 6.—The weekly magazine, "Paris Match," said today that the United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, had met in a super-secret meeting at a suburban restaurant last week to discuss a Truman-Stalin meeting.

This secret lunch, according to the magazine, occurred before the formal dinner Mr Acheson gave for Mr Vyshinsky last Saturday night at the residence of the American Ambassador.

The Paris Match said that the late-night lunch took place at a fashionable restaurant at Boulogne. It said that Mr Vyshinsky had certain "diplomatic secrets" to tell Mr Acheson, and certain ideas of Generalissimo Josef Stalin to deliver. Among them, the magazine said, was the suggestion that President Truman and Stalin get together at a place which Stalin could reach without travelling by plane or boat.

It said that Mr Acheson had informed Washington.

Mr Michael McDermott, press officer for the American delegation, said reports of such a secret dinner were not true.

Mr McDermott said the only time Mr Acheson has seen Mr Vyshinsky, except at the Council of Foreign Ministers' meetings, was at a dinner he gave for Mr Vyshinsky last Saturday and at the dinner given to all of the Four Ministers by the French President.

—United Press.

Trained Ants As Peepshow

Bedford, June 6.—A former barmaid is negotiating a contract to export millions of ants to the United States.

The contract between American peepshow interests and Mrs Mary Blant of Bedford would be a \$170,000 a year job.

The ants belong to the Amber Meadow species. They tell of a building little ant colony in the garden. British sideshows already have bought up lots of them, and got good results in penny peepshows. In each exhibit a queen and 200 workers work and live about three years on a diet of water and honey.

Mrs Blant claims to be the only person in the world who can train ants for such architectural work. She learned the secret from her husband, a lecturer on ants, who died in 1910.

For the next 23 years she worked as a Bedford barmaid. Then "Briant's Ant Palaces, Ltd." was founded.

Her three sons, all in their 30's quit show business to join the company. They hope to ship 1,000 exhibits a week across the Atlantic under terms of the proposed contract.

"I do not think my late husband would have approved," Mrs Blant said sadly. "He loved ants, and did not want us to commercialise on his secret. But it is better than being a barmaid, and it will help our export drive."

—United Press.

Washington, June 6.—President Truman today nominated Mrs Georgia Neese Clark, a banker from Richmond, Kansas, as Treasurer of the United States—the first woman ever to be named for the post. Mrs Clark is 49.—Reuter.

MUST HARNESS WATERS

"It will require a comprehensive economic development plan that will harness the waters and resources of the region for the benefit of all people living in the same way that the TVA has done for the people living in this valley."

The Secretary-General said that such projects had been suggested in the past, but little had been done about them. He added "The time has come when members of the UN should do something about them."

"I believe that any request which comes from the nations of the Near East should be given high priority in the forthcoming UN programme of technical assistance."

"The harnessing of these rivers would make it possible to irrigate the desert, restore the productivity of the land and provide the power needed for industrial development that will give employment to millions, raise the standard of living and create new markets for the highly industrialised countries of Europe and South Africa."

"It should furthermore provide the necessary economic and social basis for the full reconciliation in the area of Jew and Moslem and Christian of Israel and Arab." —Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



Batory Crew Cleared Of Suspicion

LINER SAILS FOR EUROPE

New York, June 6.—The Polish liner, Batory, sailed for Europe with its crew members apparently cleared of suspicion that they aided the Communist, Gerhart Eisler, in his "atowaway escape" to Britain.

Immigration officials had found that the ship's officers or officials of the Gdynia-America Line had been implicated in helping Eisler to stowaway aboard the Batory, the 14,287-ton vessel could have been seized for violation of passport regulations. Apparently, the United States officials, after thorough investigation, could make no case against the ship's officials.

The ship sailed for home at 12.35 p.m. after a hectic weekend during which its officers were questioned about Eisler's jumping flight aboard it last month.

Just before her sailing time, the motor ship's master, Captain Jan Cwiklinski, came off the vessel and handed reporters a signed statement thanking the American press and people for their "fair and temperate attitude" on the incident in which United States border guards arrested Eisler on the Batory questioning passengers and crew about Eisler's flight.

IN GOOD HUMOUR

Capt. Cwiklinski, who was in good humour at having his ship cleared by the American authorities, smilingly answered questions from more than a score of reporters. Asked if he was glad to get away from New York, he said, "I like New York."

The master said he never thought that his ship would be seized here because "our conscience was clear." No pre-sailing visitors were allowed aboard the ship on which Eisler fled the United States on May 6, by buying a 25 cent visitor's ticket.

When Eisler was a stowaway more than 1,000 visitors boarded the ship to say goodbye to their friends. Today, several hundred stood on the avenue beneath a busy elevated highway barred by police from entering the pier, from which the Batory was to sail.

Immigration Department border patrolmen were on duty on the pier. Passengers' tickets were checked at least three times before they were allowed to board the ship.

One of the early passengers to board the ship was Miss Sophie Stevens, 42, wife of Alexander Stevens, alias J. Peters, reputed Communist underground leader who left the United States voluntarily several weeks ago. Mrs Stevens is a naturalised American citizen and a native of Austria. She said she was hoping to visit her husband for a month in Budapest.—United Press.

GI HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Soviet Disclosure

Berlin, June 6.—The Russian authorities today notified the American Military Police that they were holding an injured American soldier for the murder of a Russian civilian during a brawl in the Soviet Zone of Berlin yesterday.

The Russians gave no details of the incident, but an eyewitness said the soldier, Private Thomas Lee, was himself stabbed in the back by a Russian civilian, who was later killed by a German mob.

The American authorities said the soldier was wounded seriously and at present was in a Soviet sector hospital.

American police officials said the trouble between the soldiers and Germans began at 2 p.m. in a Soviet sector cafe when a German girl split on one of the Americans. They said later the Americans encountered the same Germans at a carnival and a fight between the Americans and Germans began, in which a Soviet civilian took part.

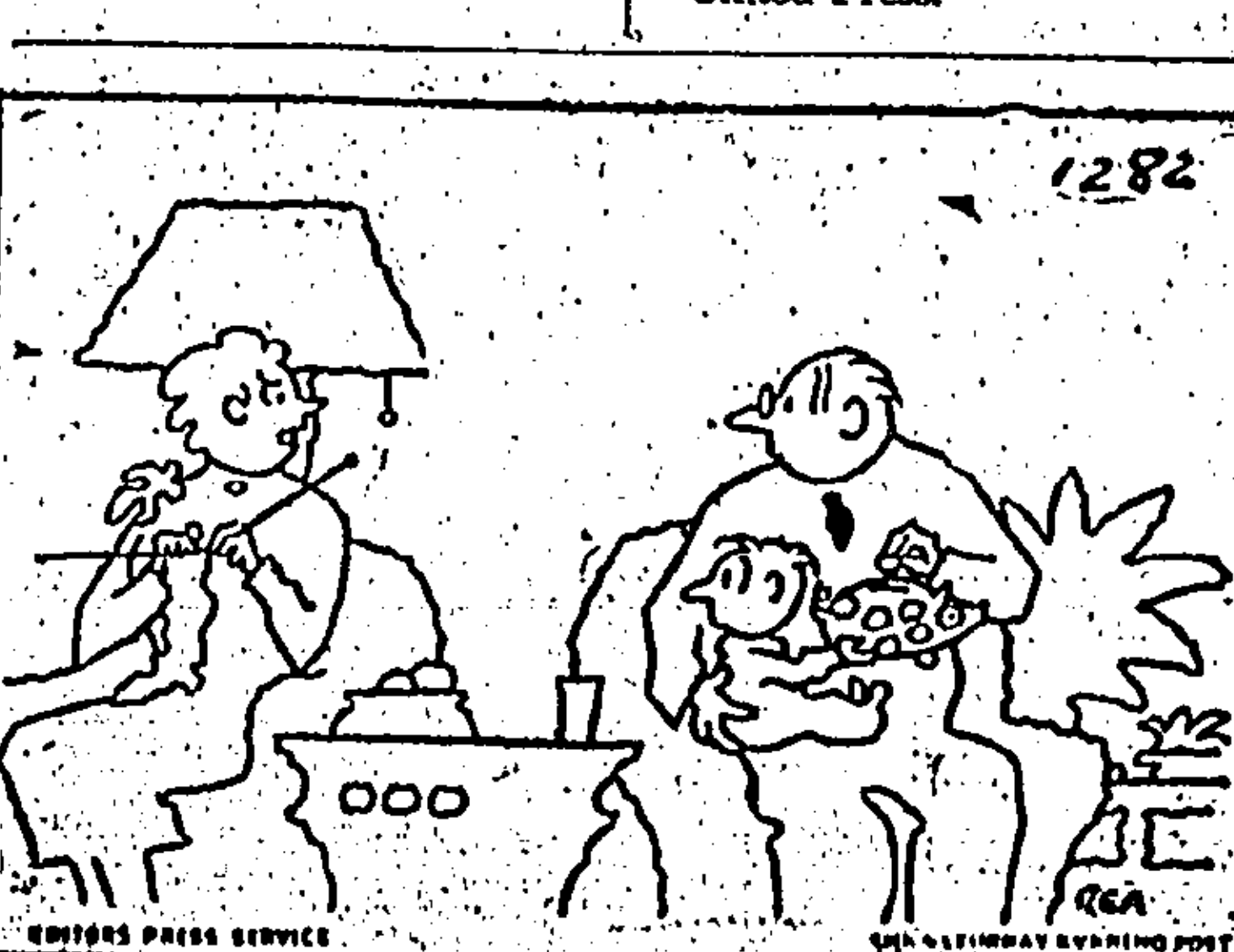
STABBED IN BACK

Eyewitnesses said Lee was stabbed four times in the back by the Russian, then the crowd of Germans killed the Russian. It was not known how the Russian was killed.

American officials had no contact with the Russians on the case except for a brief notification that Lee was in hospital and had murdered a Russian. They said all their information on the case came from questioning other American soldiers involved in the fracas and German eyewitnesses.

"An ambulance is standing by to bring Lee to the United States Army hospital," said the officials. "But for all we know, Lee might be dead." —United Press.

London, June 6.—Lieutenant-General George W. E. J. Erskine, General Officer Commanding British troops in Egypt and the Mediterranean, left London by air tonight after attending the recent British War Office exercise in civil defence.—Reuter.



But how can we bring him up to know the value of a dollar, when even the experts don't know what it is?

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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